

THE  
MILITARY  
GARDEN.

OR

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL YOVNG SOVLDIERS,  
AND SVCH WHO ARE DISPOSED TO  
LEARNE, AND HAVE KNOWLEDGE  
OF THE MILITARIE DISCIPLINE.

*Wherein are set downe the conditions and qualities  
which are required in every severall officer  
of a private company.*

Observed and set in order according to the best  
*Military practise* by JAMES ACHESONE  
Gentleman at Armes, Burges of  
EDINBURGH.



EDINBURGH

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TO THE RIGHT VER-  
TVOVS AND WORSHIPFVL  
DAVID AKENHEAD,

PROVEST, IOHN SINCLAIRE,  
ARCHBALD TOD, EDWARD FORKER,  
ALEXANDER HERIOT *BALLIES*;

IOHN MAKNATH Dane of Guild;

DAVID MAKALL Treasurer: and to all the  
*remnant of the Councell of the*  
Towne of EDINBURGH.

**R**ight vertuous and worthshipfull, having by your  
direction trained up and practized in the milita-  
rie discipline, the youth of this most flourishing  
Towne, and now for the common good being to  
publish to the World those precepts which I had  
privatlie taught all them that would learne of mee; I thought  
I could not more deservedly present the fruites of my laboures  
to any than unto that Towne to which I was so much obused,  
and to you which were so carefull to haue your Burgeses made  
able, as well for Warre as Peace. As the Governour of this  
World hath appointed Life and Death, Summer and Winter,  
Day and Night, and almost given evrie thing a contrarie, so hath  
hee made Peace and Warre to haue an interchanging course on  
the face of this earth. Though Peace bee alwayes to bee de-  
sired, yet Warre is to bee provided for, and the youth when it  
should fall forth (for the chastisement of People) is to be train-  
ned



ned therunto. All ciuill lawes and orders, if there were no  
defence prepared to maintaine them, were no better than beau-  
tifull Pallaces destitute of Roofes to hold out the violence of  
Storme. What haue the most peacefull Comenwealths bene  
without trained Souldiers, but a pray to some stronger? It is  
set downe as a blemish in Constantin the great, that at the de-  
sire of some (too peacefull) subjects, hee cassired the auncient  
Legions, and in them overthrew the Militarie discipline of Rome,  
leaving a breach for barbarous nations to invade the Empyre;  
not considering how lawes, justice, subjects, and the whole Bodie  
of the estate lie vnder the protection of Armes, as by a mighty  
King. cap. fortresse. Salomon in tyme of Peace prepared armes and cha-  
4. 25. riots: None dare doe wrong to that nation which they know is  
Chron. 2. ready prepared, and promptlie furnished for Warre. If GOD  
cap. 1. 14. shall moue the posteritie to continue this noble exercise, which  
cap. 9. 25. yee in this tyme haue so happelic begunne, there are faire hopes,  
that as this Towne is the chiefe of this land, so shall it be farre  
aboue many, and equall if not exceed the braue number of Scul-  
deours, that haue with losse of tyme and blood followed the  
Warres in forraine partes of the earth. To which they may bee  
stirred vp, if there were some plot of ground allotted to bee a  
militarie Garden for the training up of the rude youth: which  
the Kings M. desired most earnestlie to be done, knowing how  
the youth of Scotland is not inferiour to any living in courage:  
To which Worthie purpose I found the most and best of the com-  
mons most Willing and well affected. By this meanes, of weake citi-  
zens yee shall haue strong, of timorous couragious, of idle labo-  
rious, and for a People which scarce are able to sustaine a de-  
fensue Warre against invaders, a Nation reddie to offend any  
stranger kingdomes abroad. Thus hoping yee will accepte of this  
tractise with the same minde that it is presented vnto you, I pray  
Almightie GOD to prospere, and make ever flourish this Towne  
With a race of such Worthie and Vertuous Magistrats and  
Concellours as yee are, which now this present yeere governe it.

Yours ever to command.

JAMES ACHESONE.





# THE MILITARIE GARDEN.



S naturall things are conserued by comelie disposition, so ARTE which followeth nature is most maintained by the same: Confusion is the mother of mischief, and nothing can be strong where disorder is admitted either to giue counsell or to command. So long every commonwealth and pollicie hath beene able to stand, as it hath found Citizens submit themselves to the authoritie of the lawes and the power of Magistrats; and so long may wee hope to haue happie successe in the exercise of Armes, as these who proteste to follow the same, shall bee readie and willing to keepe that station wherein their merits hath placed them: but that it may bee knowne what is required of every one in his office, I shall touch alittle their severall duties according to the order and place they carry; first,

## A CAPTaine.

A Captaine should consider that he hath the charge of mens liues committed to his hands over the which hee should watch, least any of them bee lost vnder his conduct either by rashnesse or want of knowledge, which should bee more easilie performed if skilfull and sufficient men were chosen to beare rule. and such as either had passed. or at least did vnderstand the degrees of all the inferiour officers, whereby

A

hee



hee may bee able to discharge a place of such importance, that hee may presentlie redresse any thing amisse, and giue instructions, and orders vpon every new accident, either in marching, encamping, or fighting, what the said officers haue to doe, for no man is able to teach that which he hath not himselfe before learned: for if hee haue not experience (by his ignorance) a whole company may be overthrowne, hee must diligentlie vse his Souldiers to the often vsing of their armes, which shall bee more profitable vnto them than the assistance of the Physitians, for dayly practise and exercise makes them both perfite and healthfull, and at last victorious in the fields in tyme of battell.

### LEIVETENANT.

**H**EE that is elected vnto this office, ought to bee a man of great experience, fidelitie, and valour, who in the absence of his *Captaine* carryeth his place, charge, and command, vnto whom the Souldiers and vnder officers are to obey for the tyme, as vnto the *Captaine* himselfe.

His place of March, his *Captaine* being present, is in the reare of the Company, but in retiring or marching out of the Field, hee is to march in the Front, and the *Captaine* in the Reare.

### THE HANDSIGNE.

**T**HE *Handsigne* is the foundation of the Company, wherein consisteth the honour and reputation of the *Captaine* and Souldiers, hee ought not onely to bee a good souldier, bold and valiant, but as neere as may bee the *Captaines* equall, in valour, discretion, and counsell.

His place of march is vpon the head of the Pickes, the same place hee must obserue in set Battells, but rather betwixt the third and fourth Rankes.

THE

**I**N this officer consisteth the principall partes of the observation of military discipline, and for that the execution of the superiour officers orders, and commands, doe concerne his charge and duety, it importeth that hee bee a skillfull and valiant Souldier, and well experienced in Military discipline, yea of so great importance, that more tolerable it were for all the officers of the company ( were it the *Captaine* himselfe ) to bee vnskilled men and of little experience, rather than the *Sergeant*, who of necessitie ought to bee an expert Souldier, and of great spirit and diligence.

Hee is to ranke the Souldiers as hee shall thinke good, not suffering them to contend or fall out amongst themselves for the Front or best places.

**THE CORPORALL.**

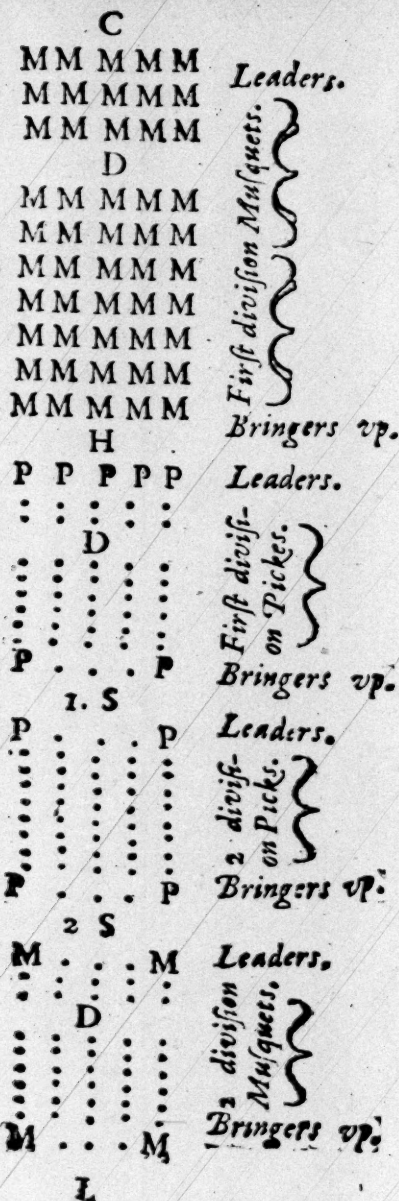
**A**S hee is a degree above the privat Souldier, so ought he in skill, let no man that is a Souldier, seeke to cometo preferment in any office in the Field, except hee know himselfe fit to discharge the same, or els hee shall become a laughingstock to others, and be contemned of all men, as he justlie deserves, that taketh vpon him more than hee is able to performe.

I thought to haue written more at large of every officer but for brevities sake I haue but onely touched every one apart, hoping God-willing my selfe to shewe it more at large by my selfe vnto them in exercise which I hope will worke more in them than writting. So wishing all to take this in good part, not set foorth for the well experimented Souldier, but for such as yet haue not tasted thereof.

*Heereafter followeth how a Company should march, as  
likewises the severall words of Commands for ex-  
ercising a Company, with their reasons.*



The order  
how a com-  
pany should  
march of  
200 men,  
100 Picks,  
and 100  
Musquets.



The Company brought up in bat-  
tell for the exercising.

	Left division.	Front.	Right division.	
200 in	MMMMMP	PPPP*PP	PPPPMMMM	
Company	M . . . . .	PP . . . . .	M . . . . .	
	.	.	.	
left wing	M . . . . .	P . . . . .	M . . . . .	right wing.
	.	.	.	
6 Ranke	M . . . . .	P . . . . .	M . . . . .	6 Ranke
or Reare	.	.	.	or Reare
division.	.	.	.	division.
	.	.	.	
	M . . . . .	P . . . . .	M . . . . .	

The Rears.

Next followeth the handling  
of Musquet and Picke.  
with the severall words  
for every posture.

THE

The po-6,  
sturs of  
the Mus-  
quet.

*The Military Garden.*  
The words for the Musquet.  
The Musquet shouldered.

- Charge.
1. Sinke your Musquet.
  - 2 Handell your Musquet with your right hand. }
  - 3 Unshoulder your Musquet and hold her up.
  - 4 Fall backe with your right leg and hand.
  - 5 Bring your rest to your Musquet.
  - 6 Ioyne both in your left hand.
  - 7 Hold your Musquet mouth over your leaders right shoulder.
  - 8 Open your pan with right finger and thumb.
  - 9 Take your pryming wyre and cense your touchhole.
  - 10 Blow your pan.
  - 11 Morse with powder.
  - 12 Close your pan.
  - 13 Grip the but-end of your Musquet and rest with your right hand and shake off the loose powder.
  - 14 Bring about your Musquet to your left syde.
  - 15 Discharge your measure into your barrell.
  - 16 Draw forth your scrow or ramming sticke With the middle finger and thumb of the right hand.
  - 17 Shorten the same at your right pappe within a handfull.
  - 18 Ram in your powder, furring, and bullet.
  - 19 Draw forth your scrow and shorten it as before.
  - 20 Put up your scrow in its place.
  - 21 Recover your Musquet and hold it up With your left hand.
  - 22 Take it bee the butt hard at the pan and shoulder it.
  - 23 Your rest being in your left hand with your thumb upon it above the butt.
- Discharge.
- 24 Sinke your Musquet.
  - 25 Handell your Musquet.
  - 26 Unshoulder your Musquet.
  - 27 Hold up your Musquet.
  - 28 Bring your rest to your Musquet.



- 29 Ioyne both in your left hand.
- 30 Take forth your match with the finger and thumb of the right hand.
- 31 Blow your match under your right arme.
- 32 Cocke your match.
- 33 Try your match to your pan.
- 34 Guard your pan with the first two fingers of the right hand and the thumb at the backe of the pan.
- 35 Blow your match againe.
- 36 Take off your pan.
- 37 Present your Musquet vpon your rest, your left foote being at the rest vpon the ground.
- 38 Give fire.
- 39 Fall off either be the right or left hand, as the Command is given.
- 40 In going off take forth your match, and retorne it in your left hand againe, betwixt your little finger and middle finger. or in both, having two ends lighted.

In service all this being learned and practised in exercise, there is but only three Words of Command, viz. make ready. 2. present. 3. give fire.

### The postures of the Picke.

Your Picke lying vpon the ground going to lift it vp.

- 1 **P**ut your toe of your right foote first to it.
- 2 Then your right hand with your thumb at the but-end of it.
- 3 In lifting step forward with your left foote and left hand and so lift it vp.
- 4 Then your Picke is mounted.

- 5 Ordour your Picke at 3.
- 6 Mount your Picke at 3.
- 7 Shoulder your Picke at 3.
- 8 Mount your Picke at 3.
- 9 Port your Picke at 1.
- 10 Traile your Picke at 4.
- 11 Cheske your Picke at 1,
- 12 Recover your Picke at 4.
- 13 Port your Picke at 1.
- 14 Mount your Picke at 3.
- 15 Sinke your Picke at 1. The butt-end being at halfe foote to the ground.
- 16 Hold your Picke upon your right shoulder with your right hand, and your thumb upon your shoulder, the palme of your hand up, and your foure fingers lying about the Picke.
- 17 Upon a long march and upon double distance in ranks, you may carry your Picke levill upon your shoulder but not so seemly as sinked.
- 18 Your Picke being ordoured at close ordour the butt-end of it must bee betwixt your feete, holding the same With your left hand, being ready to present to charge horse, and your right hand to draw your sword, setting forward your left foote laying your Picke, and left hand upon your left knee. the butt being close at the right foote and your sword in your right hand.
- 19 Your Picke being ordered at open ordour your feete must bee a foote a sundrie and your Picke in your right hand, with thumb up, and the Picke a foote from your right foote.
- 20 Your Picke being ordered at order your feete may be close at halfe a foote, and the butt of your Picke at the toe of your right foote a little distance from it.

When you come to understand distances of Rankes  
and strings these Will bee more clearer.

**A**S for the presenting and charging of your Picke when wee come to the exercising of the Pickes, the whole forme shall bee showne God willing, which can not be done but by practise and vse of exercise.

The first principall in Military instructions, bindeth every one that myndes to practise in Military discipline, after the handling of his armes, to vnderstand the severall foundes of the Drumme, without the which no Souldier is able to knowe his commanders pleasure, when to march, charge or make a retreat &c. for when the commanders voyce can not extend to the hearing of the company, the Drumme denunceth and expresseth the same.

The foundes especially to bee learned are these.

viz.

*A Gathering.*

*A March.*

*A Troupe.*

*A Charge.*

*A Retreat &c.*

**T**HE second principall is to knowe how to offend and and defend after the learning of his Armes, the readiest and easiest way with skill.

The third principall to be learned, is the distance and order of standing and marching that is to bee observed betweene strings and ranks, which is a speciall poynt of discipline, some make fve sort, but I content mee onlie with three most in vse.

Distance in Strings.

*Order is three foote.*

*Open order is six foote.*

*Close order is a foote and halfe.*

B

Distance



*The Military Garden.*

Distance in Ranks.

*Order is six foote.**Open order is twelue foote.**Close order is three foote.*

Great is the necessitie of the learning of this principall, for if order and perfect forme be not observed, it can be tearmed no other thing but a disordered company.

In the next place, let the Souldier know how to distinguish betwixt every severall place in the company, as followeth.

*The Front.*

The Front is alwayes where the faces of the company are directed all one way.

*The Reare.*

The Reare is ever where the backes of the whole company are turned.

*A String.*

A String is a sequence of men standing one behind another, back to bellie, and consisteth commonlie of 10, or 8, or sometyne 6 depth.

*A Ranke.*

A Ranke is a raw of men, standing one by another, shoulder to shoulder, their faces being directed all one way.

*Leaders of Strings.*

Leaders of Strings are these that are in the first ranke; every one in the same ranke is a leader of a string.

*Bringers vp.*

Bringers vp, these that are in the last ranke are called bringers vp, every one being a bringer vp of a string.

*Reare division, half Strings, or sixt rank, all these three names may be given to this division.*

The Leaders of the reare division are the sixt ranke, if their bee ten depth, if but eight, the fift ranke. Also this division is called by some middle-men, but the most sure being

ing what depth they will, reare division separates best, and is soone knowne.

*The wing.*

The wing is the side of the company from the front to the reare, the right side being called the right wing, and the left side the left wing.

*Heereafter followeth certaine generall observations.*

Let every Souldier know that in marching they are to follow their leaders in strings, as also keepe even with their right hand man, which is their leader in ranke, the like must bee done vpon a stand, to stand right after their leaders in string, and ranke even with their right hand man in ranke, observing true distance and forme according vnto such order as shall bee enjoined by the commander. Let the Pickeman know that in a march hee must alwayes shoulder his picke, either iust or sinking, as the word shall be given; and comming thorow any port or gate, hee is to port his pick, vpon a troupe hee must carry his picke mounted, and vpon a stand let him alwayes set downe or order his picke, vnlesse he haue command to the contrary. Let the Pickeman further know and obserue that in charging (being ten depth) half the ranks or front division are to charge or present their pickes, the other half or reare division are to carry their pickes mounted or ported over the heads of their leaders, that they bee no hinderance to them, either in charging or in retiring.

Obserue likewayes that when they present standing to fall backe with the right foote, and marching to present the left foote being stopped forward.

The Musquetier must obserue vpon a march to shoulder his Musquet, and carry the rest in his right hand, except he prepare to giue fire, then is he bound to carry his rest in his left hand: the like also in a troupe, but in a stand let him

ever rest his musquet, except he haue command to the contrary.

In exercising of the company, first cause the bodie to stand in good order, and being in such order as they are enjoined to, let them face to the right or left hand, and so looke vpon them round, seing them stand right in strings, and ranks.

Ten ranks and five strings face them to either hand, and then their is as many strings as ranks were before; the strings being become ranks, and the ranks being converted into strings.

When you double your strings to any hand, by doubling of ranks to the contrary hand, they are brought to their first forme: likewayes having doubled ranks to any hand, by doubling of strings to the contrary hand, they become to their first order, or as they were.

Now the next for the fift principall shall bee expressed, the most vsuall words of command, especially vsed in the exercising of a company, with the reasons thereof, which e-very Souldier must bee well acquainted with all, otherwayes they can never rise vnto any preferment.

*The words of Command following.*

1. *Strings double to the right*

Doubling of strings to the right is after this manner, the vtmost string moveth not, but standeth fast: the next string vnto the right string moveth into the right string, so that of ten in deepe it is now become twentie, accordingly every second string moveth into their next string on their right hand.

2. *Strings double to the left.*

The left string must stand fast, and every second string is to moue into their next string on their left hand.

*The vse.*

Thus you strengthen your wings.

3. *Ranks double to the right.*

In doubling of ranks you must know the formost ranke stands fast, the second moveth into the first, to the right hand



hand ( for that is commounlie first done in exercising ) the third ranke standeth fast, the fourth moveth into the thrid, and so of the rest, every second ranke moveth into the ranke before them, that of five in ranke they are doubled and become ten in ranke.

4. *Ranks double to the left.*

Doubling of ranks to the left, every second ranke moveth, passing vp by their leaders left hand, and so stand in the ranke with them, beginning at the front first, and so take it one from another. Note that in doubling to any hand, in going to your first order that you fall out with the contrare foote.

*The use.*

Thus you strengthen your front.

5. *Strings close*

Being in open order, the word is strings close without nameing to any hand, which is thus performed, the two middle leaders close first, the one to the right, the other to the left, till they are in the distance commanded, the rest of of the company to take their distance from them, on either wing closing to the middle leaders.

6. *Strings close to the right.*

The right hand string moveth not but standeth fast, all the rest close to the right string, taking their distance one from another, from the right hand.

7. *Strings close to the left.*

Strings closing to the left, then the left string stands fast, the rest of the strings close, and take their distance from the left hand.

*Their is great use in closing of strings for many causes.*

8. *Strings close to the right and left by division.*

Strings closing to the right and left by division, the one half of the strings close to the right string, the other half to the

the left string, leaving a space betweene, which is done vpon some speciall vse best knowne to the Commander.

9. *Strings open.*

Being in close order, the word is, strings open (not naming to whether hand) and is thus to bee done, the middle leaders presse vpon their wingers, first taking the distance commanded, having then opened both wayes, the rest of the company on both wings take their distance from them.

10. *Strings open to the right.*

The left string is not to moue but standeth fast, the next to the left string first taketh the distance, pressing vpon the right, vntill the distance commanded bee obtained, the rest of the strings doe the like pressing vpon their right, still opening by the right vntill they haue all done it.

11. *Strings open to the left.*

The right string standeth fast, the rest open to the left, still pressing vpon their left string vntill they are all in distance commanded.

This word of command is ever given to that hand where there is most ground, or fittest ground for conueniencie.

12. *Ranks close from the front  
to the Reare.*

After this manner, the reare (or last ranke) moveth not but standeth fast, the rest of the ranks fall backe to the reare.

13. *Ranks close from the reare  
to the front.*

To doe this, the first ranke moveth not. but standeth fast, all the rest of the ranks close vp, taking their distance commanded, ranke after ranke from the front, (or first rank) the second ranke to the front beginning first, the rest consequently one after another, till all haue done it.

14. *Ranks open from the  
front to the reare.*

The first ranke moveth not, the rest of the ranks fall backe,

backe, till they haue gained the ground to the distance commanded, then stand, the second ranke taketh the distance first, the rest in like manner one from another, vntill they haue all effected it.

15. *Ranks open from the reare to the front.*

Which is thus done, all the body advanceth forward, the last ranke onely standeth fast, the second to the last taketh the distance first, then the rest advancing forward till they haue done it.

16. *Strings and ranks close.*

The whole body being at open order, the word is strings and ranks close, to doe the which your middle leaders of strings close first, the rest of the strings close to them, the ranks close all vp to the front, or the first ranke to such distance as is commanded.

17. *Strings and ranks open.*

The whole body being close in ranke and string, the word is, strings and ranks open after this maner: the middle leaders of strings open, and take the distance first, the rest of the strings on either wing from them, the ranks fall backe, the second to the front taketh the distance first, the rest in like maner from the front to the reare backwards.

18. *Strings countermarch and maintaine ground.*

To countermarch and maintaine ground, the leaders of every string, having turned to the hand directed (which is specially to bee observed) passe thorow the company, their followers march vp to the leaders ground, making the same good, then turne and passe thorow the company after their leaders, till they haue all done the same.

19. *Countermarch and lose ground.*

To countermarch and lose ground, the leaders of everie string, turne to the hand directed, passing thorow the company,



pany, the followers moue not till their leaders are passed by them, then they turne and passe after their leaders, the ranks doe the same one after another, not moving till their leaders are passed by them, then they turne in the same ground.

By countermarch the reare may become the front, in the same ground that the front stood in, having brought them vp, and face about.

Note.

*The Strings must bee in their open order when they countermarch.*

20.

*Ranks countermarch from the right to the left.*

The right hand man passeth betweene the first and second ranke, all the rest of the same ranke follow, the right hand man of the second ranke passeth betweene the second and third ranks, passing to the left wing the rest of the ranke follow him, all the rest of the ranks doe the like, bringing the right to the left.

21.

*Ranks countermarch from the left vnto the right.*

The left hand man of every ranke turneth first, passing to the right, all the ranke followeth him, the rest of the ranks doe the like, so bringing the left wing to the right.

This is done vpon some politick respect of the commander to change the wing, doubting the courage of the one by the other, or otherwayes best knowne to the Commander.

22.

*Strings ranke 3. 5. 7. or 9.*

The right hand string first executeth the same, advancing forward, and fall in ranke to such number as shall bee enjoined, the next string doeth the like, advancing forward fall in ranke after the former string, the rest of the strings keepe the same forme and order, vnto they are all ranked.

23.

*Strings ranke 3. 5. or 7.*

The left string first advanceth, falling in ranke, the rest of the

the strings obserue the like forme, till the words of command bee fully executed.

24. *Ranks ranke 4. 6 or 8.*

The first ranke executeth the same beginning at the right hand man, the first ranke having ended, the right hand man of the second ranke beginneth, the rest of the ranks doe the like, till all haue done it.

25. *Ranks ranke 2. 4 or 6.*

The left hand man first beginneth heere, the rest of the ranks joyne with him, making so many in ranke as shall be commanded, every ranke passing vp till they haue all done it.

26. *Ranks string to the right.*

The right hand man of every ranke stirreth not, but the next to the right hand man falleth behind his right hand man: the rest of the ranks follow: all the ranks doe the same, falling behind their right hand man, making one string of the whole company.

27. *Ranks string to the left.*

Every left hand man stands fast, the rest fall behind one another to the left hand, and so are converted into one string.

*The use.*

Thus you giue a strong charge vpon the wing by going to any hand: this serveth also for a narrow passage, to this let the ranks bee in open order, and the strings in close order.

28. *Ranks turne to the right.*

The right hand man turneth in the same ground he stands, not moving forth of the same: the rest of the same ranke turneth altogether and become all about him, the left hand man being vppermost, all the ranks doe this.

29. *Ranks turne to the left.*

The left hand man turneth in the same ground he stands in, the rest become all about him, the right hand man being vppermost, all the ranks doe this.

*The use.*

By this you may giue a charge by either wing very easly.

*Note.*

To performe this easly and shortly, let the strings be in their close order, and the ranks in such open order as shall be requisit according to the number of men in ranke.

30.

*Ranks and strings turne to the right, the great turne.*

This word of command is spoken to the whole body, know that the right hand man moveth not but alittle and slowlie, the left wing somewhat faster, but all the whole body together till such tyme as the left wing bee brought about, and then halt, their faces being all one way.

31.

*The great turne to the left.*

Then the left hand man moveth but litle and slowly, all the rest of the body turne together, the right wing being brought to the left.

32.

*The great turne right about to the reare.*

The right hand man moveth but little and slowlie, as it is said before, vntill his face be at the reare, then standeth.

33.

*The great turne left about to the reare.*

The like doeth the left hand man as the right did before, vntill all bee turned.

*The use.*

Thus the front is brought to either of the wings, or to the reare, being strongest and best armed.

*Note.*

For turning of this great turne, the whole body must bee at their close order, both in ranks and strings.

34.

*Reare division, half strings, sixt ranke, or middle-men double the front to the right.*



I haue showed you before of these four words of command, but tend all to one purpose.

Therefore I say reare division double the front to the right, the leaders of this division are according to the deepnesse, the iust half of the number, and they passe vp every man of the ranke by the right hand of his leader, vntill they haue all done, and then stand in the front or first ranke, the next ranke followeth and standeth in the second ranke, and so the rest, till all haue done it.

35. *Reare division double the front to the left.*

The leaders of this diuision or first ranke of it passeth vp vpon the left hand of their leaders vnto the front or first ranke of the front, and so consequently all the rest, vntill all bee doubled. *The vse.*

There is a speciall vse of this motion, for by this the same order in distance of ranks is still observed, which can not bee in doubling of ranks.

*The second vse.*

Againe they bring sufficient men into the front and reare.

*The third vse.*

Thirdly it maketh the company to show faire vpon a march thorow a Citie, or place of note, for faces to any hand being thus doubled and then march, and you shall bee brauely winged.

36. *Reare division double the front to the right and left by diuision.*

The reare diuision divide themselues, the one halfe of them face to the right hand, the other halfe face to the left hand, then march out both to the wing of the company, then face againe to the right and left, then march vp to the front, and stand there.

*The vse.*

C 3

These

Thus the front is doubled on either wing, and the same distance between strings and ranks still observed.

37.

*Reare division double the front  
to the right enteare.*

The reare division face to the right hand altogether, then march forth, then face to the left hand and march vp to the front, joyning ranke by ranke and their stand.

38.

*Reare division double the front  
to the left enteare*

The reare division face to the left and then passe out, then face to the right and march vp to the front, joyning ranke by ranke to the wing and stand.

*The vse.*

Thus the front is enlarged by such wing as the commander thinkes fitt, and shall bee most vsfull.

39.

*Bringers vp double the  
front to the right.*

The last ranke (as formerly is shovne) are bringers vp, who passe thorow the body by the right hand to the front, and there stand the second to the reare, follow the bringers vp, and stand in the second ranke to the front, and so the rest till they haue all done it.

40.

*Bringers vp double the  
front to the left.*

The last ranke passeth vp by their leaders left hand to the first ranke and their stand, the second ranke to the reare follow and stand in the second ranke to the front, all the ranks doe the like vntill they haue all done it.

*The vse.*

This is another maner of doubling the front, and not the worst: for by this, their is sufficient men brought to the front to the strengthening of the same.

By this word of command you may alter the front, and bring the reare to the front, by causing the reare or last ranke

ranke which are bringers vp to passe thorow the company. the rest of the ranks following them.

41. *Ranks string by inversion.*

After this maner the whole body standing in open order, especiall in ranks, one half of the ranks fall into the right string the other half into the left hand string, becomming two strings onely, wherein you must note that the two vtermost strings, which are called the right and left hand strings, they stand fast, the rest of the strings invert to them.

*The vse.*

This serues for the avoyding of cannon shot vpon the mine body, or for a gaird for some great commander to passe thorow, it is vsed also at the lodging of the Handseigne.

42 *To your first order, or as you were.*

These words are words which bring the company to their first station or order: after everie motion forelaid wee say, either to your first order, or els as you were, which tends both to one vse.

But because I vse this first word in my owne practise, I woud wish all those that vseth this booke to follow it, so that there bee no diversitie.

*To your first order.*

This word of command is often vsed to perfect the body after doubling of ranks or strings, when the reare division hath doubled the front, or bringers vp haue doubled the front, after ranks turning the great turne, ranks stringing either by conversion or inversion, and at other tymes to bring them to their first forme.

*The vse.*

The vse of this is so necessarie, that when the company can not vnderstand by any other word of command, they can more easily fall to their first order.

Therebee diuerse other words of command generally to bee observed by the whole company in tyme of service,  
or



or vpon any suddaine assault to cause face to any hand, or charge to any hand.

The company standing in battell orderly, both in ranks and strings, and true distance in both the words of exercising are these, viz.

<i>Faces to the right.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>
<i>Faces to the left.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>
<i>Faces right about to the reare.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>
<i>Faces left about to the reare.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>

PRESENTING.

<i>Present to the right.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>
<i>Present to the left.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>
<i>Present right about to the reare.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>
<i>Present left about to the reare.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>
<i>Faces to the right and left by division.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>
<i>Faces to the front and reare by division.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>

PRESENTING.

<i>Present to the right and left by division.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>
<i>Present to the front and reare by division.</i>	<i>To your first order.</i>

There is diuerse sorts of exercising of Musquetiers by themselves apart, which cannot well bee set downe but in action.

The first is to winne ground vpon the enemye.

The second is to lose ground, or making a retreat, and yet

yet offend the enemie.

The third is, in marching by the enemie, and discharging vpon them by strings as they march.

The fourth sort is by diuiding the front and reare by diuisions, six foote distant, and marching away by the enemie, and discharging vpon them halfe strings, the first halfe string marching thorow the diuision from the right to the left: the second halfe string discharging vpon the enemie, and falling by the reare or last ranke vnto the left halfe string.

The fift sort is by diuiding the right and left diuision six foote distant one from another, the first halfe rankes discharging vpon the enemie, and falling off from the right hand vnto the reare, the one halfe ranke falleth off by the right diuision to the reare, the left diuision falleth downe thorow betweene the diuisions vpon the right hand vnto the reare.

For breuities sake I deferre all or most kynds of frames and motions, vntill I come to the practise and exercise my selfe, which Godwilling wil be more profitable to the young Souldier, than many tables of motions, which are hinderance to the mynd.

Hceretofore I haue set forth briefly and shortly the duties and partes that everie particular officer ought to bee endued with, that hee may bee found qualified for the fulfilling of his place, and discharging the commandement he hath over a private company. Now my discourse draweth mee a little higherto the heads, and chiefeft officers in an army, by whom the whole body of the inferior companies are to bee directed; for as the senses of our body haue residence in the head to governe the rest of the body, and the sense of touching and feeling onely is spred abroad thorow the rest of the parts thereof, that every particular member may haue functions for the execution of these offices wherevnto they are appoynted by nature, even so it is in the body of an armie, from whose chiftane, as from the head should bee deryved

deryved all sort of sense, and in the rest of the inferior members should bee found a ready obedience to bee disposed vpon according to the influence and government that hee shall thinke most expedient: Now as the health and good order of the body depend so vpon the constitution of the head, that if it bee distempered, or the senses troubled, the actions of the whole man are of that same kynd confused and perverted, so the proceedings of an army receaue their beginning and successe, according to the sense and vnderstanding of these who governe therein, and therefore I haue thought it expedient to speake alittle of them lykewayes, that everie one at his first entrie into a campe may know how all things ought to bee rightlie governed, and to whom hee ought obedience if any thing should fall amisse, so that from the lowest degree to the highest they bee not ignorant how the rule of perfection may be aymed at and obtained.

### THE GENERALL.

THE highest office of all is that of a Generall, who as hee is aboue the rest in authoritie and power, so ought hee not only to know perfectly the dueties of every officer, but also to excell them all in religion, wisedome, experience, policie, gravitie, secrecie, counsell, modestie, temperance, valour, magnanimitie, vigilancie, care constancie, liberalitie, and resolution, with all other good partes incident to a perfect man of warre: and how much all these good parts, and many more ought to bee in the personage elected to this high and carefull dignitie, you may easily conceaue and gather, because hee is set over the rest, to the end that he being their chiffrane and head, may not onely know how to governe them both in actions, but also in his vertuous lyfe and carriage bee a paterne, light, and lanterne vnto the whole numbers of the companies to imitate, for it is an old proverb



verb, such master such man, such Generall such officers and followers: for commonly a wise, valiant and vertuous generall will chuse wise valiant, and vertuous captaines and officers: good and vertuous captaines will as neere as they can chuse good, honest, sober, and vertuous officers vnder them, intertaine their Souldiers with good and faire speeches, to command with all allurements to bring them to the due forme of martiall discipline.

### *THE CROWNER.*

**T**HE Crowners place and office is to be commander over the Captaines, and all other inferior officers of his regiment, having jurisdiction and dominion over them all, whereby may bee inferred and gathered the parts and qualities which ought to bee in him, and the great skill and experience in warre, as one who ought to exceede them all, for to know how to command, rule, and governe them with prudence, and valour: And forasmuch as in many occurrants and occasions growing and presented in warre hee should know to performe the parts and office of a generall, being alone with the companies of his owne regiment, as when his generall commands him to the batterie, or seige of any fort or citie, or to defend any fort or towne, or to warre in any open campania, to giue battell to the enemy, to make incursions, to retire and withdraw skirmishers, to frame brigs over rivers, to fortifie himselfe in campe, to conduct artillirie, and many other peeces of service to bee performed in him, he is greatly to respect and honour his generall, obeying and performing his commands and orders with great care and diligence, as hee would bee obeyed himselfe and revered by his Captaines and other officers of his regiment.

D

*THE*

*THE SERGEANT MAJOR.*

**H**IS office is to bee the generall minister or officer of a whole regiment of fundie companyes, and superintendent of all the Sergeants of the same, by whose hand and industrie, the crowner doth giue the orders convenient to the due government of his regiment; as in marching, encamping unbattelling, and in such other matters concerning heerevnto, whereby may bee gathered the parts, the qualities, the valour, the great skill, experience, and great diligence which ought to bee in him, who is chosen to this degree of office, being of such importance: the Sergeant majors office is of much higher degree than any ordinarie Captaine; for every Captaine doe receaue his directions from the Sergeant major, and the Sergeant major from the Crowner or Generall if hee bee in place: the ordinarie place where the Crowner marcheth is in the Vanguard, and so the Sergeant major being his officer, by whom hee sendeth his commands vnto the Captaines, Lieutenants, Handſignes, and Sergeants, and other officers, ought alwayes to bee nere vnto his person, for the Sergeant major is guide of the battell.

*Admonitions for a  
the Souldier.*

**H**AVING said somewhat concerning the cordions and qualities which are required in every severall officer of a privat company. Now let vs see what maner of men are worthy the name of Souldiers.

First the Souldier. of all men ought to set the feare of God before his eyes, to haue a cleare conscience, & to be of honest conversation, least in runing vpon the pickes hee fall into hell-fire.

Secon-

Secondly hee that loveth right and Iustice, is fitte to bee the defender of the same.

Thirdly hee that pitieth the poore and afflicted, is a meete man to succour his country and towne against the violence of oppressours.

Fourthly hee that tendereth the wedow and fatherlesse, he that delyteth to see vertue flourish in his country, honour advanced, faith and equitie to abyde in every fellowship.

Fifthly hee that hateth covetousnesse, thift, extortion, murder, fornication, idlenesse; and drunkennesse, these and such like men are fit to bee, and beare the name of Souldiers or martialists.

For the first foundation and vse of armes was erected of necessitie to restraine and repress the disorders of lewd and wicked men, and to settle and establish peace and justice vpon earth, so then as the armed hoast is the remedie to chastice and repress the offences of others, it is convenient that the same hoast bee free from the like offences, and every vice in a Souldier ought to bee strongly bridled, and punished with extremitie.

A company drawne vp in  
forme of a triangle --  
battell.

200.

D 2



*The Military Garden.*

M . . . M	200 men.	M . . . M
. . . . .		. . . . .
. . . . .		. . . . .
. . . . .		. . . . .
M . . . M		M . . . M
M . . . M		M . . . M
. . . . .		. . . . .
. . . . .		. . . . .
. . . . .	H	. . . . .
M . . . M		M . . . M
P . . . P	P . . . P	P . . . P
. . . . .		. . . . .
. . . . .		. . . . .
. . . . .		. . . . .
P . . . P	P . . . P	P . . . P
P . . . P	P . . . P	P . . . P
. . . . .		. . . . .
. . . . .		. . . . .
. . . . .		. . . . .
P . . . P	P . . . P	P . . . P

*A company drawne up with the  
picks upon the right hand.*

200 men.

M . . . M	M . . . M	P . . . P	P . . . P	P
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
M . . . M	M . . . M	P . . . P	P . . . P	P
M . . . M	M . . . M	P . . . P	P . . . P	P
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
M . . . M	M . . . M	P . . . P	P . . . P	P

*A company drawn up and Win-  
ged upon both the Wings  
With Musquetiers.*

200 men.

M . . . MP . . . PP . . . PM . . . M  
.  
.  
.  
.  
.  
M . . . MP . . . PP . . . PM . . . M  
M . . . MP . . . PP . . . PM . . . M  
.  
.  
.  
.  
.  
M . . . MP . . . PP . . . PM . . . M

*This company having their Mus-  
quetiers upon the left wing,  
hath now doubled the right  
division of Pickes.*

200 men.

P . . . PP . . . P  
M . . . MM . . . M  
P . . . PP . . . P  
M . . . MM . . . M  
P . . . PP . . . P  
M . . . MM . . . M  
P . . . . . P  
M . . . . . M  
P . . . . . P  
M . . . . . M  
P . . . . . P  
M . . . . . M  
P . . . . . P  
M . . . . . M  
P . . . . . P  
M . . . . . M  
P . . . . . P  
M . . . . . M  
P . . . . . P  
M . . . . . M

A

*The Military Garden.*

This maketh a strong battell for defending and offending  
an horse troupe, by facing to any hand, either to the right  
or to the left.

*A company presenting to all  
quarters, being 200. 100  
Picks, 100 Musquetiers.*

*Front.*

	M . . . . . M	P P P P P P P P P P	
	M . . . . . M	P P P P P P P P P P	
	. . . . . M	. P P P P P P P P P	<i>Front.</i>
	. . . . . M	. P P P P P P P P P	
	M . . . M M . . . M	P P P P P P P P P P	
	P P P . P P P . . . P	W . . . . . W	
<i>Front.</i>	P P P . . . . . . . . . .	. . . . . . . . . .	
	P P P . . . . . . . . . .	. . . . . . . . . .	
	P P P . . . . . . . . . .	. . . . . . . . . .	
	P P P . P P P . . . P	W . . . M M . . . M	
		<i>Front.</i>	

Because I am in opinion that there bee sundrie who will  
bee desirous to know the maner how to draw vp companies,  
and placing them in battell ranke, this being a most dfficle  
and pleasant peace of all the exercise, I haue now for their  
contentment and satisfaction set downe in a table vnder their  
view diuerse sorts and fashions of this kynde, out of the  
which they may bee able easily by their owne industrie, ac-  
cording to the occurrences to frame other formes as the num-  
ber of the companies and occasions that they shall find shall  
permit.

*Heere*



Heere is placed the handling of Picke and Musquet,  
with your left hand because there is sentrie of  
this Towne who are left handed and de-  
sireous to learne to handle both Pickes  
and Musquets therewith.

The postures of the Picke.

Your Picke lying vpon the ground  
going to lift it vp.

- 1 **P**ut your toe of your left foote first to it.
  - 2 Then your left hand with your thumb at the but-end of it.
  - 3 In lifting step forward with your right foote, and right hand  
and so lift it vp.
  - 4 Then your Picke is mounted.
  - 5 Ordour your Picke at 3.
  - 6 Mount your Picke at 3.<sup>1</sup>
  - 7 Shoulder your Picke at 3.
- } *Motions.*
- Which must bee done this way, first fall backe with your left  
foote and your left hand, receaving your Picke vpon your left  
shoulder, so you step vp againe with your left foote vpon your  
station to the right foote.
- 8 Mounte your Picke at 3.
  - 9 Port your Picke at 1.
  - 10 Traile your Picke at 4.
  - 11 Cheeke your Picke at 1.
  - 12 Recover your Picke at 4.
  - 13 Port your Picke at 1.
  - 14 Shoulder your Picke at 3.
  - 15 Sinke your Picke, putting the but-end of it within halfe foot  
to the ground.
  - 16 Hold your Picke vpon your left shoulder with your left hand,  
and your thumb vpon your shoulder, the palme of your hand vp  
and

and your foure fingers lying vpon the Picke about.

17 Your Picke being ordered at close order, the but-end of it must be betwixt your feete, holding the same with your right hand being ready to present to charge horse, and your left hand to drawe your sword, setting forward your right foote, laying your Picke and right hand vpon your right knee, the butt being close at the left foote and your sword in your left hand.

18 Your Picke being ordered at open order, your feete must be a foote asunder and your Picke in your left hand, with your thumb vp towards the poynt, and the Picke a foote from the left foote.

19 Your Picke ordered at order, your feete may bee close at halfe a foote asunder, and the but-end of your Picke standing a litle from your left toe of that foote.

20 Presenting your Picke being shouldred to any quarter, obserue that if hee bee a right handed man, that his right foote goe alwayes backe to one place, and if left handed, his left foote alwayes backe to one place, at the exercising of these Postures I shall shew the reasons, but now it were too tedious.

The postures of the Musquet.

The words for the handling of the Musquet for a left handed man.

The Musquet shouldered vpon the right shoulder.

Charging.

- 1 Sink your Musquet.
- 2 Handle your Musquet with your left hand.
- 3 Unshoulder your Musquet and hold her vp in your left hand.
- 4 Fall backe with your left leg and left hand.
- 5 Bring your rest to your Musquet with your right hand.
- 6 Ioyne both Musquet and rest in your right hand.
- 7 Bee sure to haue the mouth of your Musquet higher then any

any of your leaders shoulders head, and so no harme can be done.

8 Open your pan with the middle finger and thumb of the left hand, your thumb being at the backe of the pan.

9 Take your pryming wyre and cleanse your touchhole, and blow it.

10 Mørse with powder.

11 Close your pan.

12 Grip the but-end of your Musquet in your left hand with the rest also and shake off the loose powder.

13 Bring about your Musquet to your right syde.

14 Discharge your measure into your barrell of your Musquet.

15 Draw forth your scrow with the middle finger and thumb of the left hand.

16 Shorten your scrow Wand at your left pappe within a handfull.

17 Ram in your charge.

18 Draw forth your scrow Wand againe and shorten it, as before.

19 Put up your scrow Wand or raming sticke againe in its place.

20 Recover your Musquet a little before you lift it up.

21 Hold up your Musquet in your right hand.

22 Take it by the but-end hard under the pan With your left hand and shoulder it.

23 Put your rest in your right hand at the inside of your Musquet, and your hand at the backe of the panne.

Your Musquet is now charged ready to doe service and execution vpon the enemye.

24 Sinke your Musquet.

25 Handle your Musquet with your left hand.

26 In-shoulder your Musquet.

27 Hold up your Musquet in your left hand.

E

28 Bring

Discharging



- 28 Bring your rest to your Musquet.
- 29 loyue both in your right hand.
- 30 Take forth your match With the middl: finger and thumb of the left hand.
- 31 Blow your match vnder your left arme.
- 32 Cocke your match.
- 33 Try your match.
- 34 Guard your pan with the first two fingers of the left hand, and the thumb at the backe of the pan.
- 35 Blow your match againe.
- 36 Take off your pan or put of the cover of your pan.
37. Present your Musquet vpon the rest, your right foote being at the rest vpon the ground.
- 38 Giue fire.
- 39 Fall off either be the right or left hand, as the Word of Command is given
- 40 In going off take forth your match, or lunte, and retorne it in your right hand againe, betwixt your little finger and second finger, having two ends lighted.

Note that when you handle your Musquet with your right hand that your bandelier be over the left shoulder & vnder the right arme.

Also when you handle with the left hand that your bandeairs be over the right shoulder and vnder the left arme.

*A Company drawne up  
With the Musque-  
tiers in the front.*

*Front.*

	MMMMMMMMMM									
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Left</i>	M	.	.	.	MM	.	.	.	M	<i>Right</i>
<i>wing.</i>	P	.	.	.	P	P	.	.	P	<i>wing.</i>
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	P	.	.	.	P	P	.	.	P	

*The Reare.*

*Heere the reare division of Pickes, hath  
doubled the front division of Mus-  
quetiers to the right hand.*

*Front.*

	MPMPMPMPMPMPMPMPMPMP										
	MPMPMPMPMPMPMPMPMPMP										
	MPMPMPMPMPMPMPMPMPMP										
	MPMPMPMPMPMPMPMPMPMP										
<i>Left</i>	MPMPMPMPMPMPMPMPMPMP										<i>Right</i>
<i>wing.</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	<i>wing.</i>
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

*The Reare.*

*Gentle-*